AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A diagnostic agent for a disease caused by the tumorigenic change of a hematopoietic cell, comprising an anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody as an active ingredient.

2. (Original) The diagnostic agent according to claim 1, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

3. (Original) The diagnostic agent according to claim 1, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody selected from the group consisting of KM1730, KM1731, KM1732, KM1748 and KM1750.

4. (Original) The diagnostic agent according to claim 1, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is a humanized antibody.

5. (Original) The diagnostic agent according to claim 1, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')2, a single chain antibody and a disulfide stabilized antibody.

6. (Original) The diagnostic agent according to claim 1, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody fused with a radioisotope, a protein or a low molecular weight agent by a chemical or genetic engineering means.

7. (Previously Presented) A therapeutic agent for a disease caused by the tumorigenic change of a hematopoietic cell, comprising an anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody as an active ingredient.

8. (Original) The therapeutic agent according to claim 7, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

9. (Original) The therapeutic agent according to claim 7, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody selected from the group consisting of KM1730, KM1731, KM1732, KM1748 and KM1750.

10. (Original) The therapeutic agent according to claim 7, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is a humanized antibody.

11. (Original) The therapeutic agent according to claim 7, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')2, a single chain antibody and a disulfide stabilized antibody.

12. (Original) The therapeutic agent according to claim 7, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody fused with a radioisotope, a protein or a low molecular weight agent by a chemical or genetic engineering means.

13. (Previously Presented) A method for diagnosing a disease caused by the tumorigenic change of a hematopoietic cell, comprising reacting cells or tissues of a person with an anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody to immunologically detect or determine a human VEGF receptor Flt-1 existing in the cells or tissues.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody selected from the group consisting of KM1730, KM1731, KM1732, KM1748 and KM1750.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is a humanized antibody.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')2, a single chain antibody and a disulfide stabilized antibody.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody fused with a radioisotope, a protein or a low molecular weight agent by a chemical or genetic engineering means.

19. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic agent according to claim 1, wherein the disease is leukemia.

20. (Previously Presented) The therapeutic agent according to claim 7, wherein the disease is leukemia.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the disease is leukemia.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a disease caused by the tumorigenic change of a hematopoietic cell, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of an anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody selected from the group consisting of KM1730, KM1731, KM1732, KM1748 and KM1750.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is a humanized antibody.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')2, a single chain antibody and a disulfide stabilized antibody.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody fused with a radioisotope, a protein or a low molecular weight agent by a chemical or genetic engineering means.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the disease is leukemia.

29. (New) A method for treating a disease caused by the tumorigenic change of a hematopoietic cell, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of an human chimeric anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody.

30. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the human chimeric anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody which belongs to the IgG type.

31. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the human chimeric anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody which belongs to the IgG1 type.

32. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the disease is leukemia.